Wisconsin Fur Buyers Report 2002-03

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Abstract

The average price paid for furbearer pelts rose for 8 of the 13 species on the 2002-03 fur buyer survey. The total pelt value for 2002-03 total pelt value was estimated at 1.6 million dollars, a decrease of \$220,000 over the 2001-02 value. Over 215,000 furs were purchased from Wisconsin fur harvesters this season. Thirty-seven percent of all furs purchased were from out of state.

Methods

In order to document harvest totals, interstate fur sales, and total pelt value of the 2002-03 furbearer harvest season, survey forms were mailed to all licensed Wisconsin fur buyers. Fur buyers were asked to report the number of furs purchased from Wisconsin hunters, trappers, other fur dealers, and the number purchased from outside the state. Fur buyers were also questioned on the average prices paid to Wisconsin fur harvesters for furbearer pelts. Lastly, fur buyers were asked to estimate the percentage of furs purchased from Wisconsin fur hunters. A second and third mailing were sent to all non-respondents. Data from all returned questionnaires were entered into the DNR UNIX computer and summarized using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS).

Results

Responses were received from 70 of the 75 (93%) licensed fur buyers that were surveyed. Since some of the returned surveys covered more than one buyer the corrected response rate was 100% (75 of 75). Sixty-three percent of the respondents purchased furs during the 2002-03 season.

Of the 405,214 furs purchased by licensed Wisconsin fur buyers during the 2002-03 season, 53% were purchased from Wisconsin fur harvesters, 9% were purchased from Wisconsin dealers, and 37% were purchased from outside Wisconsin (Table 1).

The 215,232 furs purchased from licensed Wisconsin hunters and trappers yielded a total pelt value of \$1,579,435. This season's total pelt value was slightly lower than the 2001-02 season total of 1,803,108. This is the second year in a row where both the number of furs purchased from hunter/trappers and the total pelt value have declined.

The mean price paid to Wisconsin hunters/trappers in 2002-03 increased for 8 of the 13 species surveyed. The lowest price paid for a furbearer pelt in the 2002-03 season was \$1.00 (opossum and weasel). The highest price paid for a furbearer pelt in the 2002-03 season was \$94.00 (otter). The mean percentage of coyote, gray fox, raccoon, and red fox pelts purchase that were taken via hunting during the 2002-03 season is 68%, 25%, 71%, and 41%, respectively.

 Table 1. Fur harvest data as reported by licensed Wisconsin fur buyers, 2002-03 trapping season.

Total	215,232				38,202	151,780	\$1,579,663.19
Weasel	572	\$2.28	\$1.00	\$3.00	121	60	\$1,304.16
Skunk	409	\$5.10	\$2.25	\$11.00	178	989	\$2,085.90
Opossum	2,237	\$1.40	\$1.00	\$3.00	178	3468	\$3,131.80
Fisher	1,047	\$23.89	\$14.00	\$31.88	192	645	\$25,012.83
Bobcat	64	\$46.31	\$35.00	\$80.00	0	114	\$2,963.84
Coyote	2,205	\$15.33	\$5.00	\$34.49	796	8856	\$33,802.65
Otter	1,515	\$77.12	\$15.00	\$94.00	115	799	\$116,836.80
Gray Fox	420	\$11.25	\$4.50	\$18.00	97	399	\$4,725.00
Beaver	19,606	\$12.67	\$5.26	\$21.66	1111	12064	\$248,408.02
Red Fox	2,138	\$22.17	\$10.50	\$30.83	1211	3954	\$47,399.46
Mink	5,696	\$8.79	\$4.00	\$15.00	1075	9646	\$50,067.84
Raccoon	78,398	\$9.93	\$6.00	\$20.00	15100	64097	\$778,492.14
Muskrat	100,925	\$2.63	\$1.20	\$3.14	18028	46689	\$265,432.75
Species	Wisconsin Fur Harvesters	Average Price (\$)	Low Price (\$)	High Price (\$)	from Wisconsin Dealers	from Outside Wisconsin	Total Pelt Value (\$)
	# Purchased from				# Purchased	# Purchased	

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources WISCONSIN FUR TRAPPER SURVEY s. 23.09(2)(k), Wis. Stats Form 2300-103 (R 3/03). Dear Wisconsin Furbearer Trapper: You have been selected to help gather information on fur trapping. Completion of this survey is voluntary. You can make an important contribution to the future of Wisconsin's fur harvests and trapping activity by taking the time to complete the attached survey. If you did not trap furbearers, simply answer questions #1 and #6 and return the survey. If you did trap, please fill out Part I of the survey. If you trapped beaver, please also complete Part II The information requested from you and other trappers is essential in managing Wisconsin's valuable fur resource. Through your cooperation we can determine catch, trapping success, trapping pressure, and trapper characteristics on a statewide basis. These facts are necessary for a better understanding of how regulations affect your trapping and the welfare of finbearer populations. With your help, the future of regulated trapping as a public service will be assured as we face challenges locally and globally. Please take a few minutes to fill out the survey. Reverse the flap on the survey, tape the edge and mail. Using your stamp will save funds for management even though no postage is required to return the survey. Please reply even if you did not trap this season or were not successful. Thank you. Sincerely, John F. Olson Furbearer Ecologist PART I. 1. Did you trap for furbearers in Wisconsin during this season? 2. In what DNR REGION did you do MOST of your trapping? (1) Yes (2) No (4) Southeast (1) Northern 3. About how many days did you trap? (2) Northeast (5) South Central (3) West Central _days trapped 4. Please fill in all five blanks for each kind of furbearer you trapped in Wisconsin during the past season: Total Davs Average Number Number caught Number SOLD Number SOLD Out of State in traps of Sets Trapped in Wisconsin Otter Muskrat Mink Raccoon Red Fox Gray Fox Coyote Bobcat Fisher Skunk* Opossum* Weasel *If either skunks or opossums were caught incidentally, then put zeros for average number of sets and total days trapped. 5. Estimate your total trapping expenses for the 6. Did you also HUNT furbearers with gun and/or dogs during the past season? past season: (traps, lures, gas, license, etc.) (1) Yes (2) No If yes, please give the number of each kind taken: Red Fox Gray Fox Coyote Raccoon 7. Of the coyotes and foxes that you killed, how many had mange? Gray Fox Red Fox Coyote 8. Of combear traps used, what percent were used as: 9. Of dry land combear sets made, what percent were blind sets, natural cubbies, and/or artificial cubbies? % natural cubbies % dry land sets % blind sets 10. In an effort to develop more humane trapping systems, it may be necessary for trappers to consider some technique changes. Please check all that you would consider reasonable: (4) Purchase new, more humane traps (1) Change set location and set-up if modifications can't be done (2) Modify current traps

Figure 1. The 2002-03 furtrapper questionnaire.

(3) Discontinue use of less desirable traps (5) None of the above